



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

the *Centralblatt* who have had an opportunity of seeing the declaration have withdrawn their names from and resigned their editorial connection with it. Among these are Dr. Peter McBride, Dr. H. J. Davis, Dr. Logan Turner and Dr. Watson-Williams. Their American collaborator, Dr. Emil Mayer, has also severed his connection with the journal.

A BRONZE bas-relief—the work of Mr. S. N. Babb—is about to be erected in St. Paul's Cathedral in memory of Captain Scott and his companions who perished in the Antarctic. At the request of the committee responsible for the memorial an inscription has been written by Lord Curzon, which reads as follows: "In memory of Captain Robert Falcon Scott, C.V.O., R.N., Dr. Edward Adrian Wilson, Captain Lawrence E. G. Oates, Lieut. Henry R. Bowers and Petty Officer Edgar Evans, who died on their return journey from the South Pole in February and March, 1912. Inflexible of purpose, steadfast in courage, resolute in endurance in the face of unparalleled misfortune. Their bodies are lost in the Antarctic ice. But the memory of their deeds is an everlasting monument."

DR. DONALD MCINTOSH, professor of veterinary science at the University of Illinois, died on September 5, at his summer home in Portland, Me. Dr. McIntosh was elected to his permanent position in June, 1886. At that time the total faculty of the university numbered but twenty-seven, of whom only Dr. Burrill, Professor Ricker, Professor Rolfe, Professor Baker and Professor Forbes are left.

THE death is announced at the age of eighty-eight years of Mr. F. Manson Bailey, colonial botanist for Queensland from 1881 until within a short time of his death.

DR. J. J. T. QUENSEL, professor of pathological anatomy at the University of Upsala, has died at the age of seventy years.

DR. RICHARD KIEPERT, the German cartographer, has died at the age of sixty-nine years.

CAPTAIN W. E. G. ATKINSON and Captain Arthur Kellas were killed at the Dardanelles on August 6. The former was known for his experimental work on varieties of wheat, the latter for work in psychiatry and physiology.

LORD BRABOURNE has been killed in the war in the twenty-ninth year of his age. He had returned recently from South America where he was collecting material for the work on "The Birds of South America" which he was writing in conjunction with Mr. Charles Chubb and of which one part had appeared.

THE Berlin correspondent of the *Journal* of the American Medical Association writes that the "Langenbeck-Virchow Haus," built by and for the Berlin Medical Society and the German Surgical Association was opened on August 1. The ceremonial opening was postponed until after the conclusion of the war. The auditorium, three stories high, has a seating capacity of 900. The galleries have a seating capacity of 335. The room is lighted by day through a skylight and in the evening by eighteen electric arc lamps of 25,000 candle power. The auditorium is 13 meters high, 24 meters long and 17.5 meters wide. Artificial ventilation is provided for so that the air may be renewed every hour. On the first floor is a smaller hall with a seating capacity of 200. Both rooms are provided with epidiascopes and kinetoscopes and can rapidly be darkened. Small rooms, contiguous to the auditorium, are provided for waiting rooms for patients, and in one a small laboratory has been installed. The reading room and library, containing 200,000 volumes, is on the third floor. One small room contains the library bequeathed to the Berlin Medical Society by Virchow. The larger reading room is furnished with twenty-five tables at each of which two may be seated. Other small rooms are provided for such readers as wish to work quietly and undisturbed. Refreshments may be had on the first floor. Stores occupy the first floor front, and will be rented to concerns identified with medicine, such as instrument houses, book dealers, etc.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

GUY'S Hospital has received \$125,000 from the trustees of the will of the late Sir William Dunn for the endowment of a lectureship in pathology in the Guy's Hospital Medical School, to be known as the "Sir William Dunn Lectureship in Pathology."

THE registration for the fall term at the University of California by September 3 had reached a total of 5,551, as compared with 5,236 on a corresponding date in 1914. Graduate students at that date numbered 742 as compared with 632 on a corresponding date the previous year. Including the summer session of 1915, which enrolled more than 5,400, and the students in the colleges of medicine, dentistry, pharmacy and law, but excluding students of the university farm school, the university extension division, the Wilmerding Trades School, and of the San Francisco Institute of Art, the University of California's registration for the present academic year is expected to exceed 11,000.

THE department of sociology and anthropology, University of Minnesota, has been reorganized with Dr. Albert Ernest Jenks as chairman; Dr. Arthur J. Todd, professor of sociology; Dr. Paul I. Neergaard, instructor in sociology; Mr. Frank J. Bruno, lecturer on poverty; Mr. Otto W. Davis, lecturer on housing; Mr. Charles C. Stillman, lecturer on poverty. Dr. Jenks has been professor of anthropology in the University of Minnesota for nine years. All the other members of the department are new men in the university. Dr. Todd comes from a professorship of sociology in the University of Pittsburgh; Dr. Neergaard was last year instructor in sociology at Western Reserve; Mr. Bruno is secretary of the Minneapolis Associated Charities; Mr. Davis is housing expert with the Minneapolis Civics and Commerce Association; and Mr. Stillman is secretary of the United Charities of St. Paul. The president of the university, Dr. George E. Vincent, will contribute a course of lectures on "Aspects of Social Psychology." Dr. Joseph Peterson, another new member of the faculty, and professor of psychology, offers a semester course of lectures on social psychology for the department of sociology and anthropology. Another new course of lectures will be presented by experts in collaboration from the several detention institutions of the state. It is the plan of the department to emphasize practical courses to equip the students for life in the extensive rural states which

stretch westward with Minneapolis as their gateway.

DR. CHAS. H. OTIS, for the past two years instructor in botany in the College of Arts and Sciences of Cornell University, has accepted a position in the botanical department and experiment station of the New Hampshire College.

DR. ANSCHULTZ, docent in the Hamburg Scientific Institute, and Dr. Demoll, professor of zoology in the Karlsruhe Technical School, have accepted calls to professorships in the university at Constantinople, the former in psychology and the latter in zoology.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE

CALIFORNIA AND STANFORD MISREPRESENTED

IN the Ninth Annual Report of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching which has just come to my attention, "the two great universities of California" are accused of having lent themselves "to the perpetuation of the medical rivalry which has so long existed in San Francisco." Mr. Pritchett rightly adds, "The world has a right to expect a better solution than this and one more in accordance with the largeness of true university relationship." The solution referred to by Mr. Pritchett is the question of fusion of the two university medical schools.

Were such a grievous charge against our universities justified, every right thinking man would agree with Mr. Pritchett that this *is*, not merely *seems*, "a matter of regret from every point of view." Since this charge has been given such wide circulation and especially since the distinguished board of trustees of the foundation, by virtue of their office, would seem to stand sponsors for Mr. Pritchett's sweeping indictment, I must record my earnest protest against so unfounded a charge. That any one animated solely by a desire to know and to understand the relations and aims of our universities could so wholly misunderstand and misrepresent them, is as regrettable as it is surprising. It is perplexing, indeed, to imagine where Mr. Pritchett found evidence to prompt such a serious reflection upon the good name of California and Stanford.